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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/785,349		02/24/2004	Antoine LaFont	S63.2-9776US02	8749	
490	7590	11/16/2006		EXAMINER		
•		& STEINKRAU	SCHILLINGER, ANN M			
6109 BLUE CIRCLE DRIVE SUITE 2000				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNETO	ONKA, M	N 55343-9185	3738			
				DATE MAILED: 11/16/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/785,349	LAFONT ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Examiner	Art Unit		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Ann Schillinger	3738		
Period for		ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHICH - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONET	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)⊠ 1 3)□ 3	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Octobries This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositio	on of Claims				
5)□ (6)⊠ (7)□ (Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-8 is/are pending in the applia of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-8 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or and Papers.	vn from consideration.			
	•				
10)□ T ,	he specification is objected to by the Examiner he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the conference of the conferenc	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s	s) of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	PTO-413)		
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mikus et al. (U.S. Application No. 2002/0035391). Mikus et al. discloses all of the following regarding claim 1: a method of treating a bodily vessel comprising the steps of (pg. 2, paragraph 0024): inserting a catheter having a distal portion into a body vessel, the distal portion having an expandable region, an expandable stent being disposed about at least a portion of the expandable region; advancing the distal portion to a desired location in a bodily vessel; delivering the stent to the desired location by expanding the expandable region from an unexpanded diameter to an expanded diameter (pg. 2, paragraph 0025); delivering heat to the stent during the expansion of the expandable region (pg. 3, paragraphs 0031 and 0036).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 2, 6, and 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mikus et al. in view of Boylan et al. (U.S. Application No. 2003/0187497). Mikus et al. does not disclose a stent that is at least partially constructed of stainless steel. Boylan et al., teaches the following regarding claim 2: the stent is at least partially constructed of stainless steel (pg. 1, paragraph 0007).

Regarding claim 6, Mikus et al. discloses the following: a method of treating a bodily vessel comprising the steps of (pg. 2, paragraph 0024): advancing a stent delivery catheter comprising a stent disposed about at least a portion of an expandable region to a desired location in a bodily vessel; delivering the stent in the bodily vessel at the desired location (pg. 2, paragraph 0025); and heating the stent during delivery (pg. 3, paragraph 0031 and 0036). Mikus et al. does not disclose the use of stainless steel to construct the catheter, but Boylan et al. teaches the following: constructed substantially of stainless steel (pg. 1, paragraph 0007) for the purpose of opening and maintaining the patency of the body lumen.

Regarding claim 7, Mikus teaches the following: the stent is conductively heated by directing energy to the stent through a portion of the catheter (pg. 3, paragraph 0031 and 0036).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify the initial stent of the Mikus et al. reference in order to permanently deform the stent and hold open and maintain the patency of the body lumen.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mikus et al. in view of Guglielmi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,011,995). Mikus et al does not disclose the use of heated contrast agent, but '995 teaches the following regarding claims 4 and 5: the expanded

region is expanded by delivering a heated contrast agent to the expandable region; a heated contrast agent is delivered to the distal portion as the stent is delivered (col. 13, lines 28-32).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a contrast agent because it would allow for observance of the expansion of the stent and the behavior of the vessel wall.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mikus et al. in view of Boylan et al. and in further view of Guglielmi et al. Mikus et al. and Boylan et al. do not explicitly disclose that the bodily vessel will also be heated when the stent is heated. However, '995 teaches the following: the bodily vessel is heated by the stent (col. 2, lines 1-7 and 25-26), which would prevent restenosis.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on January 4, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant contends that Mikus et al. does not teach an "expandable stent being disposed about at least a portion of the expandable region." However, Figures 6 and 7 in Mikus et al. discloses the stent being disposed about at least a portion of the expandable region. With this disclosure in Mikus et al., the additions of Boylan et al. and Guglielmi et al. are adequate to address the elements not taught by Mikus et al.

Regarding the word "about," the argument filed by the Applicant's representative is insufficient to overcome the rejection made on the independent claims. The term "about" has

been interpreted broadly and does not provide any indication as to what range of specific activity is covered.

The Examiner has interpreted the word "about" broadly. In the Merriam-Webster

Dictionary the broadest meaning of the word "about" is the following: "...reasonably close
to...," "...in the vicinity...," etc. For the above reasons, the Examiner maintains the previous rejection.

In order to overcome the rejection, the Applicant's representative can substitute the word "about" by the word "above."

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/16/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant contends that in claims 1 and 6 the language such as "about which" and "disposed about" was not interpreted properly. However, it is when the applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim as long as it is not contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp., 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The terms in discussion are therefore open to the broadest reasonable interpretation because the specification does not clearly redefine the term. Applicant also contends that Mikus does not teach delivering a stent to a certain location via the use of the stent's expandable region, but this is disclosed in paragraph 0025. Because the

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independent claims are not in condition for allowance and because of the references cited above, the dependent claims in the application are rejected.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ann Schillinger whose telephone number is (571) 272-6652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott can be reached on (571) 272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Ann Schillinger November 6, 2006

PRIMARY EXAMINER

A. Stud

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